

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3178
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2024

VILLAGE LEVEL CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE

3178. SHRI VAMSI KRISHNA GADDAM:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the villages that have successfully established Village Level Child Protection Committees (VLCPCs), State/UT-wise especially Telangana;
- (b) the details of successful awareness campaigns initiated by Village Level Child Protection Committees (VLCPCs) in all the villages, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether any assessments have been conducted by Government to evaluate the impact of child protection initiatives implemented by VLCPCs on reducing cases of child marriage, trafficking and school dropouts, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has any data regarding improvements in child protection outcomes since the formation of VLCPCs and Block Level Child Protection Committees (BLCPCs), if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (e): Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely 'Mission Vatsalya', through the State/ UT Governments on pre-defined cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments to deliver various services for children in difficult circumstances which include both institutional care and non-institutional care services. The scheme provides services to the Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) as well as Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) for their rehabilitation and social re-integration into the mainstream of the society. The Child Care Institutions (CCIs) established under the Mission Vatsalya scheme support, *inter-alia*, age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. Support under non-institutional care

is provided by way of sponsorship, foster care and after care to children in need of care and protection.

Mission Vatsalya envisages a robust ecosystem through the network of State and Local Governments to ensure the safety and security of children in the country. These Local Bodies are required to reach out to children, engage with communities and encourage them to take ownership of the wellbeing of Children in their areas.

Mission Vatsalya also envisages assigning of the functions of child welfare and protection issues to the existing committees of the Panchayati Raj Institution/ Gram Panchayat/ Urban Local Body which deal with the issues of social justice/ welfare of children.

The details of the villages that have successfully established Village Level Child Protection Committees (VLCPCs) are not maintained centrally. Further, no assessments have been conducted under Mission Vatsalya scheme to evaluate the impact of child protection initiatives implemented by VLCPCs on reducing cases of child marriage, trafficking and school dropouts

Under Sections 27-30 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the Child Welfare Committees have been empowered to take decisions with regard to the children in need of care and protection, keeping their best interest in mind. They are also mandated to monitor the functioning of the CCIs. The JJ Act, 2015 (Section 109) provides for the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights at national level and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights at State level respectively to monitor the implementation of the Act.
